

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. DUDOCK, Editor.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.
JAMES R. HOLLOWELL,
of Sedgewick County.

For the State Legislature.

3rd District—George L. Douglas.
5th District—W. W. Phillips.
6th District—J. E. Hensley.

County Officers.

Probate Judge—W. T. Buckner.
County Attorney—W. S. Jordan.
Clerk District Court—Chas. H. Laffing.
Superintendent Public Instruction—J. S. Peters.
Commissioner First District—H. C. Smith.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Republicans of Kansas will be held in the city of Topeka, on Wednesday, the 27th of September, 1890, for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention to be held in St. Louis, Mo., on the 17th of October, 1890.

The delegates to the convention will be elected by county conventions, to be held on the 20th of September, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the nomination of candidates for the office of delegate to the state convention.

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A SERIOUS SITUATION.

The action of the recognized leaders of the labor organizations that are involved in the present labor troubles in the east in giving formal recognition and sanction to the strike on the Vanderbilt railway system is the most momentous incident that has occurred during the year. Without such endorsement the issue was largely personal and at most local in its effects, but now it extends to the entire organization and the effort will be made to apply its restrictions to all business in any and every way affecting the system at which the strike is primarily aimed, and this will unavoidably involve all other systems and roads that have an interchange of business, direct or indirect. It will involve the entire industrial system of the country if not settled promptly there seems to be no doubt. From the statements made by the representatives of both sides, both unquestionably have something of right with them, and there is no outside party or person authorized to decide the issue as joined. But that it must be settled sooner or later by somebody or some process is patent to all; it can not continue indefinitely, and the longer it shall continue the greater will be the injury to both, for neither can escape the harmful effects of such a conflict.

In view of these facts and the interests of the public that are involved and will be made to suffer in proportion to the extent and duration of the struggle, some mediator ought to step in and bring the trouble to a close at once. It will be easier to do it now than after the trouble has progressed for a week or a month. Who the proper one is to do this we are not prepared to say, but the involvements make it imperative that it be done by someone. If not done, and if Mr. Powderly's declarations set forth in yesterday's dispatches may be taken as an earnest of the determination of the organization for which he speaks, it is beyond human power to estimate what suffering and loss the country may have to endure as the result of the war that is formally declared.

We are no alarmist, but we want to warn the people that an issue has been made, such as never has yet occurred in this country and it not speedily settled will lead to a revolution the like of which has never taken place in this country before. A break has been made in the dyke and unless the breach is closed at once the country will be engulfed. It will not avail to undertake to place the responsibility and lay blame where it may rightfully belong. That would only serve to intensify and make matters worse. That will come up after an after consideration, to be used as a warning for the future. It is the condition that confronts us that demands immediate attention. An ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure, and in this case may be worth unnumbered tons to this country. The country is in no condition, either materially or as to the sentiment of the people, to endure what seems inevitable unless this trouble is by some means ended in its beginning. Stop it! stop it at once!

THE FRIEND OF THE ALLIANCE.

The Wichita Eagle thinks the Alliance should be encouraged by Republicans in the south. If it is a good thing anywhere, it is a good thing in Kansas. Why not advise Republicans in Kansas to encourage the movement? The Alliance is here to stay, and its principles are the same in Kansas as they are in the south. We do not object to its principles—except in Kansas—Medicine Index.

The point in the foregoing, if indeed, there is any point to it, is not well taken. We are at loss to know what more the Republicans could do to encourage the Alliance in Kansas than they have done and are doing. They adopted the essence of their declaration of principles as far as the right would permit, in the Dodge City platform and will no doubt do so in the state platform; and not only so, but the Republicans furnished the men for the Alliance's state ticket, in the main, and helped them to place them. The only thing left for the Republicans to do for the Alliance is to vote their own party ticket and thus teach the Alliance, et al., a lesson they need to learn, i. e., that the Republican party is the great party of the people, the champion of their rights, and whatever wrongs may exist from time to time, real or imaginary, can be more quickly and certainly corrected through that party than by any other means possible. This will be a real service to the Alliance and its kindred aims. It will give them immediate benefits and practical aid, and in order to impress the lesson upon them indelibly the Republicans want to encourage the Alliance following to put forth their best efforts to make their movement as strong as possible; the stronger it is the more completely will defeat take the conceit out of it.

We are told in Holy Writ that "the Lord loveth whom He chasteneth," and it is on this principle that the Republican party will scourge the erring sons of the Alliance.

The protective tariff levied on wire nails in 1881 created an industry that will produce 2,000,000 kegs of such nails this year at a saving of \$30,000,000 to consumers, compared with the price paid before the tariff was levied, the price in 1881 being \$4 a keg and only \$2.40 this year.—Abilene Reporter.

Well, in all conscience isn't the price low enough now? And hasn't the tariff borne down on the patient manufacturers long enough? You certainly don't want to continue this thing until you drive them out of existence and let those blasted Britishers come in with their free trade and high priced (80¢ a keg) nails again? Do have some reason, man.

The Campbell resolution that the Pratt convention adopted in lieu of making a straight nomination, was a frank acknowledgment of a fact, whatever may be said of it as a matter of party expediency. The party simply made an unconditional surrender before the gauge of battle was drawn or a gun fired. It simply acknowledged that its cause isn't worth fighting for and it has no hope for the future.

The Buena Vista Alliance of Sumner county at its meeting last week adopted a series of resolutions, the bent of which is a depreciation of the Alliance becoming mixed up with politics. As an original proposition the position of the Buena Vista Alliance is unquestionably correct. As a political party the Alliance can not but prove a failure; but it is too late to urge the point for this season's political campaign. The movement as a whole is committed to the policy adopted by its leaders of backing up its demands with an organized effort to secure them. Whether the individual members of the Alliance, or even local organizations will feel bound by the action of the leaders in this matter, and to what extent can not be correctly estimated at this early date. There seems to be a considerable diversity of opinion on the subject, even among the membership of the Alliance.

A victory over Hollowell would be a Democratic victory, no matter if accomplished through Jerry Simpson—Kingman Democrat.

Here we have the situation as it applies to the Democracy—not only in this district but in the state—in a nutshell. It is "anything but beat the Republican party." Mr. Simpson, in his public speeches, is as severe in his denunciations of the Democratic party as of the Republican; but that makes no difference, their great desire is to down their long-time victor and they very naturally use whatever means is available for that purpose. It is not that they love the Alliance, but that they hate the Republican party. It is characteristic of the weaker elements to combine against the stronger, whether there be any real cause for such combination or not, and the Republican party being in the ascendancy in Kansas it is to be expected that all the isms will combine to defeat it if possible.

Kansas City Star: The house has passed the senate meat inspection bill, and it now requires only the signature of the president to become a law. It is a wise measure and will remove all valid objections which have been urged by foreign powers against American meats. It will tend to encourage exports as it will wipe out the sanitary argument which has excluded from certain European ports the class of food products which the bill affects. The measure provides for a thorough and impartial system of inspection and under its operation it will be practically impossible for unwholesome meats to escape the attention of the officers and to be shipped abroad.

Two years ago the Republicans of Harvey county adopted what is known as the Crawford county system of nominating candidates for county officers. Some objection has developed to the system in the party in that county, and in order to test the sense of the party on the question of retaining the system the county central committee have resolved to resubmit the question to the voters to be decided at the coming primary election to be held in a short time under the operation of the Crawford system. And nobody seems to object to this mode of settling the disputed question. There can be no valid objection to it.

The South Carolina Democrats, that is the erstwhile dominant element of that party, are at their old practices again, though at present in a harmless way as far as concerns the peace and welfare of the country. They went into the state convention to down Tillman, the candidate of the Alliance element, but got downed, and acting upon the rule or rule principle that has always actuated them they seceded and set up an opposition candidate. It is hoped, as it seems probable, that they will be coerced as promptly and effectively as Old Hickory did the attempted nullification of their progenitors years ago.

The Pratt Register and the Kingman Democrat, the two leading Democratic papers of the district, make no bones of expressing their disgust at the action of the Pratt convention in falling down before Bull, so to speak, and doing him reverence, but in the same breath they both cry, "Great is Jerry, the prophet." There are a few other alleged Democratic papers in the district that unreservedly cast aside their political dog and accept that which under other circumstances they would denounce as the rankest heresy. But that is the Democratic idea of politics.

It may be that, as reported, Prince Bismarck is sanguine that he will return to power and be again at the head of German affairs. Surely the wish must be father to the thought in this instance. Bismarck finds it hard to retire, but it is not likely that his day will come again to him. His reinstatement would have to be preceded by an abandonment of opinions either by himself or by the Emperor William. Of course, it is possible for a compromise to be arranged between the two, but nothing that could happen would be more improbable or inconceivable.

A controversy over the results of the ocean race between the Teutonic and the City of New York and against time might naturally have been expected. It is now asserted on the one hand, and as forcibly denied on the other that the Teutonic did not make the trip in the time that has been claimed. This crimination and recrimination is over a matter of only thirteen minutes and the ambition to beat a rival, even if by no more than a second. To what good purpose is all this? It strikes the unprejudiced observer as foolish, if it is not dangerous business.

A writer in the London Daily News alluded to "the best things" Cardinal Newman "had said about Charles Kingsley." After the sentences had journeyed over the cable and through the New York Herald's composing and proof-reading rooms it came out "the best things he had said about Charles King's log."

Grand Island, Neb., is preparing a beet sugar island, a novel feature of which will be an accurate representation of the Oxford Sugar company's plant, showing on a small scale all the machinery employed in the manufacture of beet sugar, which will be in charge of an expert who will impart information to visitors in six languages.

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

We don't hear much about dehorning since Farmer Funston was renominated. It is believed that John Rice's fight on Ingalls is the general's way of showing that he has the hay fever.

All the prophets presage a very cold winter. All the red ears are not going to be in the corn bin this winter.

Mr. Willard, the alliance candidate for governor, seems to have very effectively crept out of sight of the public.

The Wellington Press gave itself a benefit this week. One full page advertisement and three of double page list.

Now that Chancellor Snow has failed to discover an able-bodied chinch bug in the state he might direct his attention towards the candidate for state auditor.

Mr. E. H. Henthorn, of Burden, Cowley county, is named among the grand jurors. But he will not go. He is beyond the call of the court's "O yes." He died last winter.

We haven't received one Democratic paper from southern Kansas this week, but several alliance organs mix up the names of Grover Cleveland and Jerry Simpson very suspiciously.

Farmer Otis, the opponent of Harrison Kelley, ought to be warned of running away after iridescent honors. As an Ingalls man he should remain in the jurisdiction of his pulpit.

The Emporia Republican is very respectful. In its fight against the senior senator it draws from a foot note of ancient history. It speaks of Senator Rush's opposition of Ingalls.

A half drink is better than none. The absence of a Tom among the candidates for the nomination at Pratt probably pre-empted the act of the Democrats in taking the next best thing—a Jerry.

The editor of the Fort Scott Monitor is not having the "sold man" as much support as it gave Gene Wain, and that amount is not to be found in the table of weights and measures of a common arithmetic.

Following the Leavenworth paper of the same name, the Atchison Sun now collapses. The trouble with the "Suns" of the northeastern part of the state seems to be that they are of the earth, earthy.

A girl who lives near Conway Springs has been asleep for nine days and can not be awakened. If some one will go up to her and quietly remark "we are going to have potatoes for dinner today" we think it will fetch her.

It is heralded over the state that Judge Pfeiffer disappointed the people at an alliance picnic at Hiawatha because he was not in good form. Nobody would accuse the conscientious editor of the Kansas Farmer of political trickery. Why don't he pay?

An unfortunate of a paralysis of the vocal organs should suddenly overtake Senator Ingalls, says the Atchison Champion, he would be short of his only talent. There seems but one thing for Senator Ingalls to do to pacify the Champion, go off to some quiet place and die.

Another boat is soon to cultivate the bed of the Missouri river. Already the Kansas City papers speak familiarly of the "Missouri" and Captain Bluff. There will never be any sea dogs of Missouri river navigation, however. There is too great a danger of hydrophobia.

Several papers claim that if Anderson had kicked Mr. McKinley and his little bill there would be no doubt of his re-nomination. When this news reaches Mr. McKinley he will probably supply himself with a metal shield and keep an eye on the shopkeeper.

In the Eagle's compliment of Colonel Hollowell, the Barber County Index and several other Democratic sheets remark: "We are pleased to see the word 'joyfully' taking the place of the word 'bitterly'." Thank you, Mr. Index. There are very few Democrats but who can learn something by reading the EAGLE.

"You'll notice this long session is no having any apparent effect on Senator Ingalls," said a gentleman from the far west in the senate gallery to a Washington reporter recently. There was nothing in the senator's appearance to dispute the assertion, so the reporter assented, and the gentleman from the west went on: "He used to know Ingalls years ago. He was thinner than he is now, and looked just like the same. He lived in Atchison, and had a reputation of being possessed of more brain and less flesh than any one adult in the state of Kansas. One day he went up to the office of a friend of his, a doctor, and while he was in there a news boy dashed in. Now, the kids who sold papers around Atchison in those days were the noisiest I ever heard, and the doctor's assistant, a cheerful young student, always ran to the door to shut some of them up and prevent them from invading the privacy of his room with their stamping feet and ear-piercing yells of 'Sn Loney tapes.' The assistant had seen this particular boy as he entered the building, and in an instant had placed inside the door a large, heavy, iron safe. When the youngster threw the door open and was midway through one of his declamations the safe fell over on him. With a shriek that was worse even than his regular street cry the boy rolled down one flight of stairs and tumbled into the street, and his mournfuls continued right straight along. 'You've scared that boy to his death,' exclaimed the building senator, who was overflowing with indignation. Then he went to the window, and bending out called to the grimy but pallid face of the victim: 'Come back here, boy, I'll buy some of your papers. He shan't hurt you.' The response was instantaneous. The sob ceased, and he shouted: 'No, you can't! You can't fool me if you have put your clothes on.'"

THE FORCE BILL.

To the Editor of the Eagle:

Public sentiment will not sustain the Force Bill, and if it becomes a law, not sustained by public opinion, it will aggravate the evils it is intended to remedy. It would retard the subsidence of sectional feeling and prejudice in the south where it would be regarded as a partisan measure designed to sustain and keep the Republican party in ascendancy in national affairs and secure for this party control of state governments in the south.

Force as a factor in government should be used with great discretion. When unjustly applied it begets opposition, and tends to create rebellion.

Fair elections in the South will never be secured by such methods. Better endure the present evils till time and gentleness fair treatment more thoroughly disarms suspicion and resentment, rather than incur the risk of prolonging and intensifying present evils by the enactment of the law.

The race problem, which lies back of this question, should first have that open space in the mind where the press and among the people, which is its importance merits, and which is necessary to its correct understanding, and for intelligent action. The negro came not here of his own volition; he was compelled to come, and thereby brought upon us a full grown evil which grew out of his presence in the south in his present condition. We should bear this in mind when dealing with these questions, and treat the negro and the people in the south justly. We

need not expect, by any arbitrary legislation, to speedily free ourselves from the evil consequences of having mistreated this race of people, forcing them to come here, enslaving them and keeping them in degradation, and then suddenly clothing them with the rights of citizenship.

It will take time and wise legislation to remedy the evils, and any legislation relating to these questions should be guided by calm judgment and a non-partisan spirit.

G. S. M.

ALL FOR HOLLOWELL.

From the Great Bend Register.

The Democratic convention at Pratt on Tuesday got into a squabble and after a red hot debate over a resolution that they "deemed it expedient to nominate a candidate for congress" three cheers were given for Hollowell, and a large number of delegates left the hall. The Hutchinson News correspondent says:

As the summer delegation cast its ten votes for the resolution, thereby adopting it, the friends of a fusion set up a shout, and on the announcement of the vote pandemonium began in earnest. Delegates were on their feet, each trying to talk loud enough to be heard. Chairman Pettibone used his gavel vigorously but to no purpose. When the din had subsided somewhat W. S. Denton, of Medicine Lodge, advanced, the front of the hall and for a few minutes poured hot shot into the fusionists. He denounced the action of the convention as the work of Wichita ward politicians, and not the voice of the farmers of the district. The voice of the Democracy had been stifled, and her banners were trampled in the dust of disgrace. He said the name of Jerry Simpson would never stain a Democratic ticket in Barber county. Warning to his work and pointing to the stars and stripes which graced the convention hall he said the Democratic party would support the old flag of the union with the red flag of Anarchy. The Democrats voted for an old soldier rather than vote for an anarchist. Mr. Bucher, of Newton, sprang to his feet and said he would speak and vote for Hollowell. Others declared the same thing. The convention was on its feet, and the wildest excitement prevailed. Before anybody could tell how it happened, there rang out above the din a shout of "three cheers for Jim Hollowell," and the throng that carried his nomination at Hutchinson could not have been more enthusiastic than that which rang out from this Democratic convention. The speaker pounded for order but the main body of the delegates left the hall amidst the confusion. One lone, sick looking, cowed delegate remained and endeavored to rally the cohorts. That was the delegation from Wichita. The beardless boys, but a few minutes before flushed with the delights of victory, now turned pale as they realized the results of their own handiwork.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The Cimarron is very high and rising. "Plant rice" goes along with the "turnip" exhortation.

Secretary Noble has not forgotten "the old soldiers of Oklahoma." He has determined to send them \$5,000 worth of seed wheat.—An Oklahoma paper.

There have been several "winners" named, but today he will have to be elected.

The secretary of the Territory has purchased forty new desks for the legislators to point.

Everybody can tell you the process by which their candidate will get there. Don't you believe him.

The county commissioners of Oklahoma county appointed eleven road overseers last Wednesday.

An assistant will run Senator Bixler's paper, the Norman Advance, while he is away in Guthrie.

Several Oklahoma papers are fighting the issue of attention of time to the Cherokee cattlemen.

The first thing the majority of the men of Oklahoma when they get up this morning will do—pole out for the polls.

People haven't had the expense of building new schools in Oklahoma this year, and nobody has had to walk in mud.

Hunters down in Oklahoma complain of the prairie chickens biting them. The birds lose their teeth, however, the first of next month.

If your candidate is elected you will probably go down to the territory tomorrow and talk it over with the "boys." If your candidate is defeated you will go to church with your wife.

The Iowa, Erie and Rock, Potawatomi and Kickapoo roads are all overran with parties from Oklahoma and the states at present spying out the land and getting ready for the opening of those reservations, says the Journal.

The Chickasaw country, too, is not disregarded, a good many being down there with a view of getting leases and holding on to them as claims when that country comes in.

The altitude of the different points on the Santa Fe from Winfield to Purrell has recently been taken, and Oklahoma City found to have the highest position, at 4,225 feet above the level of the sea, while Guthrie is at 3,000. Norman's altitude is 1,200 feet. Red Rock, in the Cherokee strip, has the least altitude.

Mr. Martin, the secretary of the territory, desires to draw the attention of the members of the territorial legislature that they have the county clerks of their respective counties to look after the matter of membership, and that they send the same in before the meeting of the legislature. The secretary is getting everything ready for its opening and in states that it is necessary that these certificates be in before that time.

Last fall and spring there was a strong effort made to induce the farmers to plant cotton. This was urged, and the seedmen and others who had knowledge and who have had experience in similar countries to this.